

ABSTRACT

A Mo-Cu composite powder is provided which is comprised of
5 individual finite particles each having a copper phase and a
molybdenum phase wherein the molybdenum phase substantially
encapsulates the copper phase. The composite powder may be
consolidated by conventional P/M techniques and sintered
without copper bleedout according to the method described
10 herein to produce Mo-Cu pseudoalloy articles having very good
shape retention, a high sintered density, and a fine
microstructure.